1	Timothy R Brownlee MO#39704, KS#14453 Waits, Brownlee, Berger & DeWoskin 401 West 89 th Street Kansas City, MO 64114 816-363-5466	
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4	816-333-1205 t.brownlee@wbbdlaw.com	
5	Attorney for Respondent	
6		
7	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
8	NEW MOTOR VEHICLE BOARD	
9		
10	In the Matter of the Protest of	Protest No. <u>PR-2361-13</u>
11	GUARANTEE FORKLIFT, INC.	
12	DBA: GFL, INC.,	
13	Protestant,	RESPONDENT'S PROPOSED
14	V.	FINDINGS OF FACT
15	CAPACITY OF TEXAS, INC.,	
16		
17	Respondent.	
18		'
19	I. INTRODUCTION.	
20	The parties have agreed by stipulation that the grounds for termination would be limited to	
21	the breach of the motor vehicle dealer agreement. The record before the Board clearly sets forth a	
22	breach of the agreement, tacitly as well as the implied covenants within the contract to support	
23	good cause for the termination of Guarantee Fork Lift, Inc. ("GFL") as a franchise dealer of	
24		
25	Capacity of Texas, Inc. ("Capacity"). The time and expense to develop the Capacity Online Parts	
26	Ordering system as well as the precautions taken by Capacity to protect the integrity and the	

competitive advantage that the system provided to Capacity and Capacity dealers qualify the

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same as a trade secret. The misuse of the system by GFL cannot be characterized as anything other than a breach of both the agreement and the terms and conditions accepted for use of that system by GFL. Based upon the acts of GFL, the Board finds support for the findings set forth herein and the determination that there is good cause for the termination of the franchise agreement.

II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY.

- 1. By letter dated February 1, 2013, Respondent, Capacity, provided notice to GFL of its intent to terminate the franchise agreement. (Joint Exhibit 3, paragraph 1). GFL timely filed a protest to the termination.
- 2. That matter was called to hearing on December 11, 2013 and was completed that date. There was testimony from four live witnesses and 8 exhibits admitted into the record. The testimony of four witnesses was submitted through deposition designations.

PARTIES AND COUNSEL

- Protestant is an authorized Capacity dealer located at 689 4th Street, Oakland,
 California. Protestant is a "franchisee" within the meaning of Sections 331.1 and 3062(a)(1) of the California Vehicle Code.
- 4. Protestant is represented by the Law Offices of Michael J. Flanagan, by Gavin Hughes, Esq., 227 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Suite 450, Sacramento, Califoria.
- 5. Respondent is a "franchisor" within the meaning of Sections 331.2 and 3062(a)(1) of the California Vehicle Code.
- 6. Respondent is represented by Waits, Brownlee, Berger & Dewoskin, by Rita Hoop, Esq. and Timothy Brownlee, Esq., 401 W. 89th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

 Additionally, Baker & Hostetler, LLP, 600 Anton Boulevard, Suite 900, Costa Mesa, California, is local counsel for Respondent.

PROTESTANT'S WITNESSES AT THE MERITS HEARING

7. Protestant did not call any witnesses.

RESPONDENT'S WITNESSES AT THE MERITS HEARING

8. Respondent called the following witnesses: Denis Rosen, owner and operator of GFL, Inc.; Jerry Looney, Vice President of Capacity of Texas, Inc.; Steve Mehrens, former employee of GFL; and Dawn Herbert, Service and Aftermarket Parts Operations Manager for Capacity Trucks.

DEPOSITION TESTIMONY AT THE MERITS HEARING

9. Deposition excerpts of the following deponents were admitted into evidence: Melissa Childers, Cliff Huff, Virginia Franklin and Michael Yates, all of whom are employed with Capacity.

III. ISSUE PRESENTED.

- 10. The following issue is presented by this protest: did GFL breach its agreement with Capacity by failing to protect access to a proprietary parts ordering system?
- 11. The obligation to protect and utilize tools provided by Capacity to dealers, including the parts ordering system, in a manner that protected the integrity of that system was both an explicit obligation of GFL as well as an implied obligation. The failure of GFL to meet its obligations to Capacity constitutes a breach of its agreement. Therefore Capacity has sustained its burden of proving good cause for the termination of GFL as a capacity dealer.
- 12. The parties have agreed that the only grounds for termination of the agreement are based on a breach of the contract between Capacity and GFL.

- 20. Capacity Dealers can drill down into a bill of material that tells them what components were used on the truck and how many are required. The Dealer can place orders directly from those bills of material and look up major component serial numbers. (RT 197:15-24)
 - 21. COPOS is a huge database for Capacity parts. (RT 197:15-25)
- 22. The COPOS online system allows the user to access and research parts that are needed on the Capacity yard trucks. COPOS also allows the user to get engine serial number and transmission serial number. (RT 35:7-14) The online system allows Capacity dealers access to information independently as well as give them real-time inventory and real-time pricing. (RT 88:18-20)
- 23. The COPOS system provides Capacity dealers access to information about every truck built by Capacity in the last 15 years. (RT 88: 21; 89:1)

The Information In COPOS Is Not Known Outside The Capacity Business

- 24. Only authorized Capacity Dealers have access to COPOS. (RT 89:13-16) Before a user is given access they go through training which includes specific instruction about responsibilities of the Dealer principal as to passwords and user IDs. (RT 89:15-22)
- 25. The Protestant confirmed that Capacity wants to keep access to the COPOS online system a secret when specifically asked "Would you agree with me that Capacity wants to keep the access to that online system a secret? They don't want everybody to have access to it?" Protestant responded "Oh, definitely." (RT 36:22-25)
- 26. Capacity Dealers do not want non-Capacity dealers to have access to the COPOS online system. (RT37:7-10) When a dealer wants access to the system they would call in and as long as they have an active account with Capacity and they have gone through the credit

application process we would assign them a user profile with a password and provide training on the web site. (RT 200:16-22)

- 27. Capacity goes to extensive lengths to keep the content of the system confidential and limit access to authorized users that have been granted a password by Capacity. (RT 87:7-11)The system is not accessible to the general public or competitors. (RT 36:7-15; 92:10-19)
- 28. Each time an authorized user with a password accesses the system a confidentially notice appears and the user must agree to such. There is no other way to access the system. (RT 46:19-47:18; J-Exhibit 2) the opening screen confidentiality notice is contained fully at Exhibit J2.

The Capacity Online System Gives Capacity Dealers A Competitive Edge

- 29. The Capacity Online Parts Ordering System (COPOS) gives Capacity Dealers a competitive edge. (Resp. Ex. R116 36:10-25; 37:1)
- 30. The COPOS web site is a critical improvement to Capacity and a site such as this is not offered by any of Capacity competitors. (RT 101:6-17) The COPOS gives Capacity Dealers a step above the competitors in being able to service Capacity easier access to servicing its trucks than ever before. (RT 101:6-17) It is important to Capacity as a manufacturer to be able to provide these types of values to its dealers as it tries to build the dealer network. (RT 101:6-17)
- 31. Mid Pac is a competitor to GFL and all other Capacity dealers because owners of Capacity trucks can get their trucks serviced at Mid Pac or a Capacity dealer. (Resp. Ex. R116 30:13-15) Capacity dealers have a competitive advantage over non-Capacity dealers (i.e. Mid Pac) because they have access to the COPOS. (RT 37:11-14) The online ordering and research system allows a Capacity dealer to conduct research more efficiently, determine needs of customers that own custom built vehicles, respond to customer requests more quickly, accurately analyze and compare pricing, and place orders and conduct research 24 hours per day. (RT

197:15-24: RT 198: 2-14) Without access to the online ordering and research system, a purchaser would have to contact a customer service representative at Capacity during working hours and request that the CSR manually research the needs of the customer over the phone. (RT 198:2-7)

- 32. If a non-Capacity dealer gained unauthorized access to the online ordering and research system that would diminish the competitive advantages belonging exclusively to Capacity dealers. (RT 36:16-25; R37:7-14)
- 33. It is undisputed by the Protestant that the Capacity Online System gives Capacity dealers a competitive edge, is valuable, and Capacity Dealers do not want their competitors to have access. (RT 36:16-25, 37:7-14; 91:16-25; 92:1; 92:2-9; 113:20-25; Resp. Ex. R115 50:10-25)

Capacity Limits And Protects Access to the Online System

34. In order to access the information on the COPOS system a dealer must enter a user ID and a password. (RT 89:13-25) The confidential nature of the information on the website is emphasized and further protected by requiring authorized users to accept the "Terms and Conditions" page each time they log into the system. (RT 46:4-8; 47:9-12; 48:13-25; 51:21-24; 86: 3-11) The Terms and Conditions page requires the user to acknowledge that "The information and capabilities provided on this website are provided solely to assist Capacity of Texas, Inc. ("CAPACITY") and its AUTHORIZED DELAERS AND CUSTOMERS, in the process of identifying and ordering parts from CAPACITY. The information provided is the sole property of CAPACITY and is considered confidential by and are trade secrets of, CAPACITY." (J-EXHIBIT #2)

Capacity Spent Upwards Of \$500,000 In The Development Of COPOS

35. Capacity launched the roll out of the COPOS online system in 2008 after an eighteen (18) month to 2 year development process. (RT 87:12-13)

36. The cost of develop was approximately one half million dollars. (RT 87:15-25)

Development costs were spent on software development, converting Capacity's parts data to something that was easily used on the web and other outside consultants.(RT 87: 24-25; 88:1-4)

The software development and implementation was performed by GGS and other third party consultants. (RT 87:12-25; 88: 1-4) GGS also provides ongoing maintenance and service for the system. Capacity has spent an additional \$323,699.64 in maintenance and updating costs to GGS between April 30, 2009 (over the rollout) and August 31, 2013. Respondent's exhibit #113 shows payments made by Capacity to GGS related to the COPOS system. (RT 94:20-25; 95:1-4; Resp. Ex. R113)

It Would Be Expensive And Difficult For An Outside Entity To Develop And Maintain Current Product Information Given The Complexity And Uniqueness Of Each Capacity Product

- 37. Capacity trucks are custom built for each customer. (RT 35:15-18; Resp. Ex 115 52:5-9) The parts for each custom built Capacity truck are specific to that Vehicle Identification Number. (RT 35:19-25; 36:1-2; 79:8-9) When an order is placed by a user, the Online System is updated immediately so all inventory and availability is current for authorized Capacity Dealers. (RT 198:22-25; 199:1-2)
- 38. Protestant admits that COPOS is a trade secret. (Resp. Ex. R115 50:20-25; 51:1-4; 90:18-25)
- 39. Protestant acknowledges that it is the Dealer's responsibility to protect the COPOS system as a trade secret and to limit the use of passwords. (Resp. Ex. R115 99:11-16)

<u>Steve Mehrens Accessed The Capacity Online System After He Left GFL Without Authorization.</u>

- 40. The Protestant acknowledges that Steve Mehrens accessed the Capacity Online System when he worked at Mid Pacific using GFL's user ID and password. (RT 39:12-21) Steve Mehrens admitted that he accessed the Capacity Online System while he worked at Mid Pacific. He made this admission to Phillip Ford, former President of Capacity Trucks. (RT 173:1-3 Resp. Ex. R116 69:23-25) He made this admission a telephone conversation with Rita Hoop, attorney for Capacity Trucks. (RT 173: 24-25; 174:1-2) He made this admission in his deposition (RT 174:3-4; Resp. Ex. R116 96:18-20) and he made this same admission in the Merits Hearing. (RT 174:5-6)
- 41. Steve Mehrens accessed the COPOS website while he worked for a non-Capacity dealer for the purposes of helping Mid-Pac customer, GFL customers, and to conduct research. (Resp. Ex. R116 31:5-20; 46:1-19)
- 42. If Steve Mehrens would not have had unauthorized access to COPOS to research Capacity parts while he worked at Mid-Pac, he would have gone through a Capacity Dealer to get information and order parts, thereby giving the business to a Capacity Dealer. (Resp. Ex. R116 32:11-22)
- 43. Exhibit R-103 is a log of each time the user IDs of SMehrens and smehren logged in and what they researched. (RT 211: 21-25; 212:1; Resp. Ex R103) The dates on Respondent Exhibit R103 span November 21, 2012 until January 21, 2013. (RT 163:25; 164:1-10) The COPOS system was accessed 39 times during that time span. (Resp. Ex R103)
- 44. The password associated with the SMehren and smehren account was changed to "Darlene" in November 2012. (RT 137:5-25; 138:1-5; 211:1-20) Steve Mehrens worked at Mid Pacific from November 1, 2012 until February 4, 2013. (RT 171:6-8) Steve Mehrens confirmed that he made at least some of the logins listed on Exhibit R-103 all of which occurred during a time when he worked at Mid Pacific. (RT 163:21-25; 164:1 23; Resp. Ex. R96:18-20)

45. The Protestant admits that Steve Mehrens definitely accessed the COPOS online system while he was employed at Mid-Pac and no longer authorized to do so as an employee of GFL. (RT 39:12-21) The only way that he could have gained access to the COPOS system would be to use the "Darlene" password created by Denise Rosen in November 2012. (RT 39:12-24)

Denise Rosen Gave The New Password To The Capacity Online System To Steve Mehrens

- 46. Steve Mehrens received the password to the COPOS website from Denise Rosen after he left his employment at GFL and during a time that he worked for a non-Capacity truck parts dealer. (Resp. Ex. R116 38:20-25;39:1-5)
- 47. Steve Mehrens received a text from a telephone identified as "Denise" on November 21, 2012 that gave him the new password of "Darlene". (Resp. Ex. R101, RT152:6-25; 153:1-19)
- 48. Steve Mehrens created the contact in his phone for Denise Rosen and identified that contact as "Denise". (RT 138:21-25; 139:1-11; 144:10-11)Steve Mehrens had in the past talked to Denise Rosen and received texts from Denise Rosen and those incoming communications were shown as "Denise" in his telephone contact identifier. (RT 138:21-25; 139:1-11) When Steven Mehrens would receive a text from Denise Rosen in the past it would show up on his telephone as "Denise" was the sender. (RT 138:21-25; 139:1-11)
- 49. Steve Mehrens received the text that gave the new password of "Darlene" from Denise Rosen's telephone. (R-EXHIBIT 101; R-EXHBIT 102; RT 140:17-24)
- 50. The password of "Darlene" was created by Denise Rosen in November 2012 and was the password on all three GFL accounts that would allow access to COPOS. (RT 345:1-6; 32:16-22) Steve Mehrens used the GFL user ID and new password of "Darlene" to access the COPOS system while he was employed at Mid-Pac.

- 51. Steve Mehrens accessed the Capacity Online System while he worked at Mid Pacific for the purposes of helping Mid Pac customers (RT 188:12-18), Ottawa customers (RT 187:19-20), and Denise Rosen at GFL (RT 162:13-19).
- 52. Respondent's Exhibit #102 clearly shows that the sender of the text to Steve Mehrens offering to send the password to the COPOS system was with "Bill at the hospital" on November 21, 2012. (RT 151:7-18; Resp. Ex. R102) Ms. Rosen admitted that on November 21, 2012 she was at the hospital in Sonora because her Grandmother was a patient and her Grandmother's husband's name is Bill. (RT 44:13-18)
- 53. Ms. Rosen claims that three other people had access to the new password of "Darlene" and could have had possession of her mobile telephone and texted the new password to Steven Mehrens. (RT 39:25; 40:1-2; 61:18-25; 62:1-12) The people she pointed to were Artie Kendrick, Deanna Rosen, and Carrie Jantzen. (RT 39:25; 40:1-2;) All of these people were agents of GFL and performing tasks on behalf of GFL and would have gained access to the password only as a result of "helping out at GFL". (RT 39:6-17; 44:7-9; 62:9-12; 40:12-25; Resp. Ex R115 21:22-25; 22:1-4) Ms. Rosen then contradicted herself and specifically stated that Artie Kendrick did not give the password to Steve Mehrens (RT 40:7-11) and Deanna Rosen did not give the password to Steve Mehrens. (RT 41:10-12) So that leaves only Carrie Jantzen.
- 54. Carrie Jantzen was an agent of GFL. (Resp. Ex. R116 33:2-9; Resp. Ex. R116 39:20-25;40:5-20;41:11-20; 93:4-25; Resp. Ex. R115 90:20-25; 91:1-6; 31:2-10; 69:6-16)
- 55. In Ms. Rosen's attempt to point the finger at Carrie Jantzen she ignored the fact that the text that included the password also included verification that the sender was at the hospital with "Bill" which happens to be the name of Ms. Rosen's grandmother's husband. (RT 44:13-18) In Ms. Rosen's attempt to point the finger at Carrie Jantzen she also ignored the fact that Carrie Jantzen was working at GFL and was an agent of GFL and therefore the dissemination of the

Capacity trade secret is still on GFL. Further evidence that Carrie Jantzen did not send the text with the password from Denise Rosen's phone is that Ms. Rosen said she never gave the password to Carrie Jantzen (RT 42:15-21) and she did not think Carrie Jantzen had ever accessed the Capacity online system. (RT 43:15-21)

Ongoing Deception by the Protestant/Principal of Dealership

- 56. Denise Rosen, Principal of GFL, admitted that she lied to Capacity about Steve Mehrens being on medical leave. (RT 19:15-21; 20:20-25; 21:1-9; 22:6-13) Steve Mehrens told Denise Rosen when he gave notice of his resignation from GFL hat he was going to work for Mid-Pac at the end October 2012. (Resp. Ex. R116 25:17-25)
- 57. Steve Mehrens lied to Capacity while he was still employed at GFL by saying that he was going on medical leave rather than admit that he was going to work for non-Capacity dealer. (Resp. Ex. R116 49:24-25; 50:1-14.)
 - 58. He told this lie in order to help GFL (Resp. Ex. R116 50:5-14)
- 59. Denise Rosen knew that she was deceiving Capacity about Steve Mehrens being on medical leave for her own benefit and to the detriment of Capacity. (RT 22:6-18; Resp. Ex. R116 99:13-25; 51:9-13)

V. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

EXTENT OF FRANCHISEE'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE FRANCHISE [VEHICLE CODE SECTION 3063(g)]

60. Capacity has established that GFL has failed to comply with the terms of its Franchise and further that the breach of that franchise was both material and substantial. Respondent has established good cause for termination of the franchise agreement.

VI. <u>DETERMINATION OF ISSUES</u>

	i	
1	61. Respondent Capacity has sustained its burden of proof of establishing good cause for	
2	the termination of the franchise agreement with GFL. [Section 3063(g)] Protestant's Protest is	
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4	hereby overruled.	
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6	Respondent offers the preceding proposed findings for acceptance by the Board in support	
7	of its decision to overrule the Protest.	
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10		
11	Dated: January 31 2014 WAITS, BROWNLEE, BERGER & DEWOSKIN	
12	DEWOSKIN	
13	By: Avery Con Lee	
14	Twnothy R. Brownlee Rita L. Hoop	
15	Maurice Sanchez – BakerHostetler LLP	
16	Attorneys for Respondent CAPACITY OF TEXAS, INC.	
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PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in Jackson County, Missouri. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within entitled action. My business address is 401 W. 89th Street, Kansas City, MO 64114. I am readily familiar with this firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On January 31, 2014, I SERVED a true and correct copy of the within document(s):

RESPONDENT CAPACITY OF TEXAS, INC.'S PROPOSED FINDINGS

- by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m. and the transmission was reported as complete and without error.
- by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Kansas City, Missouri addressed as set forth below.
- by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed _____ envelope and affixing a pre-paid air bill, and causing the envelope to be delivered to a _____ agent for delivery.
- following ordinary business practices, the envelope was sealed and placed for collection by Overnite Express on this date, and would, in the ordinary course of business, be retrieved by Overnite Express for overnight delivery on this date.
- by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.
- by transmitting via electronic mail the document(s) listed above to the email address(es) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m. and the transmission was reported as complete and without error.

Michael J. Flanagan, Esq.

Gavin M. Hughes, Esq.

LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL J. FLANAGAN

2277 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Suite 450

Sacramento, CA 95825 Telephone: (916) 646-9100 Facsimile: (916) 646-9138

Email: lawmjf@msn.com

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I am employed in Jackson County, Missouri. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within entitled action. My business address is 401 W. 89th Street, Kansas City, MO 64114. I am readily familiar with this firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On January 31, 2014, I placed with this firm at the above address for depositing with the United States Postal Service a true and correct copy of the within document(s):

RESPONDENT'S PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT

in a sealed envelope, postage fully paid, addressed as follows:

LAW OFFICES OF MACHAEL J. FLANAGAN Gavin M. Hughes 2277 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Suite 450 Sacramento, CA 95825

Following ordinary business practices, the envelope was sealed and placed for collection and mailing on this date, and would, in the ordinary course of business, be deposited with the United States Postal Service on this date.

I am also readily familiar with the firm's practice of transmitting via electronic mail and processing correspondence vial email. Under that practice it would be emailed and the transmission would be reported as complete and with out error.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri that the above is true and correct.

Executed on this 31st day of January, 2014, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Robin Thomas